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Industrial Coöperation in Bristol. A Study in Democracy: Being an Account of the Rise and Progress of Industrial Coöperation in Bristol. By EDWARD JACKSON. (Manchester: Co-operative Wholesale Society's Printing Works. 1911. Pp. xiii, 606.)

The author's aim "is to give a plain unvarnished account of the coöperative movement in Bristol, setting forth all its early vicissitudes, and bearing testimony to the public spirit, the foresight, and the undaunted perseverance of its promoters." Book I, "The Persistent Principle," briefly treats of the mediaeval guilds of Bristol and of the beginnings of modern coöperation which is "the old spirit of fraternity adapting itself to the new environment." The first coöperative ventures were of Chartist origin, following a visit of Robert Owen to Bristol in 1840. In Book II, through 300 pages, is described the troubled growth of four local distributive associations, the first founded in 1882, and their amalgamation in 1905. Book III, "The Coöperative Movement of Today," weakly terminates with a composite of local information, largely extraneous, and an uninspired summary of the British coöperative movement.

The contribution to economic literature lies in Book II which is a source-book of coöperative practice in Bristol. Without originality, but with good sense, the writer describes the issues which year by year concern these four coöperative groups, treating events in the order of historical sequence. There is much detail inserted which is only of local interest, especially the frequent lists of officers and the descriptions of premises. There is, however, to be gleaned from this section a quite unbiased view of the inner workings of fairly typical local consumers' associations, especially through extensive quotations from letters, resolutions, and reports. The brief comments of the author on the more important issues are not profound but sane and practical. The whole leaves a strong impression of the necessary difficulties of successful industrial coöperation as well as of the educational value of the coöperative movement.

JAMES FORD.

Harvard University.

NEW BOOKS.

DIEHL, K. *Ueber Socialismus, Kommunismus und Anarchismus.* Second edition, enlarged. (Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1911. 7 m.)
Twenty lectures.

GREY, E. *Sir David Hale. Inaugural address for the Dale memorial trust.* With a memoir by HOWARD PEASE. (London: 1911. John Murray. 3s., 6d.)

The late Sir David Dale was the great nephew of the David Dale whose daughter married Robert Owen, and who did much to promote the famous industrial experiment at New Lanark. Sir David Dale was "a lover of conciliation and a pioneer in arbitration" so far as industrial affairs were concerned.

HAYWOOD, W. D. and BOHN, F. *Industrial socialism.* (Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co. 1911. Pp. 64. 10c.)

HUBERT, E. *Les conseils de prud'hommes. Leur origine. Leur fonctionnement. Legislation et jurisprudence.* (Brussels: Imprimerie des travaux publics. 1911. Pp. 47.)

KNORTZ, K. *Robert Owen und seine Weltverbesserungsversuche.* (Leipzig: Edmund Demme. 1911. Pp. 45. 1 m.)

LAFONTAINE, A. *Charles Fourier.* (Paris: Bloud et Cie. 1911. Pp. 64. 0.60 fr.)

MUNDWILER, J. *Bischof von Ketteler als Vorkämpfer der christlichen Sozialreform. Seine soziale Arbeit und sein soziales Programm.* (Munich: Buchhandlung des südd. kath. Arbeitervereine. 1911. Pp. 132. 1.50 m.)

To be reviewed.

PFEIFFER, E. *La société fabienne et le mouvement socialiste contemporain.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. Pp. 172. 4 fr.)

A practical guide to the laws of April 1, 1898 and April 5, 1910.

PROFIT, M. *La mutualité nouvelle.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. Pp. 390. 3.50 fr.)

ROSENBAUM, E. *Ferdinand Lassalle. Studien über historischen und systematischen Zusammenhang seiner Lehr.* (Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1911. Pp. viii, 218. 5.50 m.)

To be reviewed.

SCHAFFLE, A. *The impossibility of social democracy.* (London: G. Allen. Pp. 336. 3s., 6d.)

SLOCOMB, G. W. *Something for nothing; what it is and how it may be cured; or, single tax socialism.* (Los Angeles: G. W. Slocomb. 1911. Pp. 48. 25c.)

VIZETELLY, E. A. *The anarchists; their record and their creed.* (New York: John Lane. 1911.)

WEBB, and others. *Socialism and individualism.* (New York: John Lane. 1911. Pp. 102. 75c.)

——— *Anti-social union speakers' handbook.* (London: P. S. King. King. 1911. 2s.)

——— *The Coöperative Wholesale Societies. Annual for 1911.*

(Manchester: Coöperative Wholesale Societies, Ltd. 1911. Pp. viii, 365, 3 maps, 3 charts.)

Contains statistics of the Wholesale Societies to June, 1910. The illustrations of the C. W. S. warehouses, factories, and farms are for the first time accompanied by descriptive statements. Four articles are included: Cotton growing within the British Empire, by J. Howard Reed; Lords and commons in legislation, especially as regards finance, by W. M. J. Williams; The coöperative movement in relation to literature and art, by A. E. Fletcher; The fraudulent relations of land and taxation, by Joseph Edwards.

Annuaire du mouvement coopératif international. Publié par les soins du Comité central de l'Alliance coopérative internationale. Première année, 1910. (Paris: Felix Alcan. 1910.)

Wahlhandbuch der deutschen Sozialdemokratie in Österreich. (Vienna: Volksbuchhandlung. 1911. 2.40 m.)

Statistics and Its Method

The New Dictionary of Statistics. By AUGUSTUS D. WEBB. (London: George Routledge and Sons; New York: E. P. Dutton and Company. 1911. Pp. 682. \$7.00.)

For some reason not clearly apparent this book is announced as "a complement to the fourth edition of Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics." It is true that Mr. Webb has covered less ground than Mulhall, but he has worked with commendable independence and has in no way limited himself to the task of bringing Mulhall's figures down to date. The pages of the new work are fewer in number and less crowded, but the omissions are largely of the odds and ends of curious and miscellaneous information, largely non-statistical in character and frequently unverifiable, which characterized Mulhall's book. Mr. Webb has limited himself to what is substantially the recognized field of economic and social statistics, a field which is for practical purposes delimited by the scope of official statistical publications of one sort and another. In its scope his book may be said to stand as near to Sundfärg's *Aperçus statistiques internationaux* as it does to Mulhall. But Mr. Webb's purpose, unlike Sundfärg's, is not primarily to provide a compendium of official statistics. He has used freely, but discriminatingly, the results of many analytical and interpretative studies that have appeared in the standard statistical journals, and has consistently kept in mind the fundamental purpose of the work as a book of ready reference.

The dictionary plan of arrangement is followed, but the classi-